

VACCINE POINTS

"Vaccine Points" is a bi-monthly communication distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health to all participating Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers.

Test your vaccine knowledge.

Question: Which of the following are recommended to receive revaccination with hepatitis B vaccine? Select all that apply.

- a) 11-year-old healthy girl who received three valid doses of hepatitis B vaccine
- b) 6-month-old infant who received her third dose of hepatitis B vaccine at 23 weeks of age.
- c) 21-year-old who received his third dose of hepatitis B vaccine 10 years after his valid second dose.
- d) 53-year-old hemodialysis patient with anti-HBs <10 mIU/mL
- e) Infant born to a HBsAg-positive mother, whose serological tests at age 9 months are as follows:
anti-HBs is <10 mIU/mL, HBsAg-negative
- f) All of the above
- g) None of the above

b, d, e

Answer:



Revaccination is not generally recommended for persons with a normal immune status who were vaccinated as infants, children, adolescents or adults.

In infants, the final dose must be administered on or after 24 weeks of age.

For all ages, when the hepatitis B vaccine schedule is interrupted, the vaccine series does not need to be restarted.

Revaccination is recommended for the following persons:

- HBsAg negative infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers with anti-HBs <10 mIU/mL after completion of hepatitis B vaccination series.
- Hemodialysis patients: need for booster doses should be assessed by annual anti-HBs testing. A booster dose should be administered when anti-HBs levels decline to <10 mIU/mL.
- Completely vaccinated health care personnel with anti-HBs <10 mIU/mL.

Source:

Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, pages 23-24.
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/pdfs/r6701-H.pdf>